In the Claims

1-23 (canceled).

24 (currently amended). A method for treating <u>an autoimmune or inflammatory disease</u> or preventing autoimmune, inflammatory, or infectious diseases comprising the administration of an effective amount of a monomeric variant of to an individual having an autoimmune, inflammatory, or infectious or inflammatory disease, wherein said variant result from at least one amino acid substitution that alters the pattern of hydrogen bonds at the dimerization interface of said chemokine wherein MCP-1 signaling is involved in the autoimmune or inflammatory disease process and said monomeric variant comprises:

- a) SEQ ID NO: 2 (CCL2-P8A);
- b) SEQ ID NO: 4 (CCL2*-P8A):
- c) SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4 with the substitution of a Cysteine in position 8, 14 or 17;
- d) SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4 with the substitution of an Alanine or a Glycine in position 1; or
 - e) SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4 with the addition of a Cysteine at the C-terminus.
 - 25 (canceled).

26 (currently amended). The method according to elaim 25 claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant comprises SEQ ID NO: 2.

27 (canceled).

28 (currently amended). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant does not contain a mutation in position 9, 10, or 13 of SEQ ID NO: 2 and comprises SEQ ID NO: 4.

29 (currently amended). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant contains a Cysteine in position 8, 14 or 17 of SEQ ID NO: 2, in the corresponding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 and SEQ ID NO: 4:

- a) a Cysteine in position 8, 14, 17, or 77; or
- b) an Alanine or a Glycine in position 1.

30 (currently amended). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant <u>further</u> comprises a constant region of a human immunoglobulin heavy chain.

31-36 (canceled).

37 (currently amended). The method according to elaim 36 claim 24, wherein the disease is multiple sclerosis.

38 (withdrawn-currently amended). A method for producing the <u>a</u> fusion polypeptide comprising:

- a) cloning of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the mature CCL2-P8A in an expression vector fused to a nucleic acid sequence encoding the human CCL2 signal sequence at its 5' end, and the nucleic acid sequence encoding the constant region (segment 243-474) of human immunoglobulin lambda heavy chain IgG1 at its 3' end;
- b) transforming a CHO or HEK293 cell line with the resulting vector;
- c) selecting the clones stably expressing and secreting the recombinant fusion protein having CCL2-P8A at the N-terminus and the IgG1 sequence at the C-terminus; and
- d) purifying the fusion protein from the culture medium.

- 39 (withdrawn). A method for screening for obligate monomeric antagonist chemokine variants described herein comprising:
 - a) making single point mutations in CCL2 that block its ability to dimerize;
 - b) identifying said variants that bind to the receptor and show agonistic properties in vitro; and
 - c) identifying said variants from the group identified in (b) above that are further characterized as inhibiting peritoneal cell recruitment.

40-43 (canceled).

- 44 (currently amended). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and said autoimmune, inflammatory, or infectious autoimmune or inflammatory disease is multiple sclerosis.
- 45 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and an additional Cysteine at the C-terminus.
- 46 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant comprises SEQ ID NO: 4 and an additional Cysteine at the C-terminus.
- 47 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant contains an Alanine or a Glycine in position 1 of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 48 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant contains an Alanine or a Glycine in position 1 of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 49 (new). The method according to claim 24, wherein said monomeric variant contains a Cysteine in position 8, 14 or 17 of SEQ ID NO: 4.